

1436 U Street NW, Suite 100 Washington, DC 20009 T: 202.667.6982 F: 202.232.2592

April 11, 2003

READ BY CTW

The Honorable Christine Todd Whitman Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D.C.

Re: DuPont's failure to submit key health studies under the requirements of TSCA 8(e), 15 U.S.C. § 2607(e).

Dear Administrator Whitman:

As your Agency moves forward with its assessment of public health risks posed by the Teflon-associated chemical known as PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid, also called C8), we write to notify you of apparent violations of reporting requirements under Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act ("TSCA"), 15 U.S.C. § 2607(e), by a leading manufacturer and user of PFOA, DuPont, that may be hindering your assessment. We request that you investigate these potential violations of law by DuPont, and require full submission of the relevant studies to the public record to allow for an accurate assessment of the health risks posed by this persistent global pollutant that widely contaminates human blood. Given the nature and seriousness of the omissions, we recommend that the Agency levy the maximum allowable penalty under the law, a \$25,000 fine per day to account for civil violations pursuant to 15 U.S.C § 2615 (a). We also ask that you investigate potential criminal violations for DuPont's knowing and willing failure to produce these studies, which would also subject the company to a maximum daily fine of \$25,000. Id. at § 2615 (b).

In a 1981 internal company study (attached as Exhibit A) DuPont found quantifiable levels of PFOA in umbilical cord blood from one baby, and the blood of another baby, both of whom were born to women working in the company's Teflon plant in Parkersburg, West Virginia. This study provided evidence that PFOA crosses the placenta and exposes a fetus in utero, at a time when DuPont had accumulated a significant body of knowledge on the toxicity of PFOA.

The study documentation, made public through litigation, shows that DuPont measured PFOA in the blood of eight pregnant women employed at the plant, and for seven of these women recorded information on the baby's health after birth. DuPont found quantifiable levels of PFOA in the blood of seven of eight women tested, at concentrations ranging up to 2.5 parts per million (ppm). DuPont found PFOA in umbilical cord blood from one baby at a concentration of 0.055 ppm, and in the blood of another baby at a concentration of 0.012 ppm. The study documentation shows that two of seven women gave birth to babies with birth defects, one an "unconfirmed" eye and tear duct defect, and one a nostril and eye defect. That same year, DuPont reassigned 50 women at the plant to reduce PFOA exposure. We have thoroughly reviewed 8(e) submissions from DuPont regarding PFOA, and find no record of this study in the Agency's files.

TSCA requires that a company inform the Administrator when it finds information "that reasonably supports the conclusion that such substance...presents a substantial risk of injury to health." 15 U.S.C § 2607(e). Given the unique susceptibility of a fetus to

The Honorable Christine Todd Whitman DuPont Reporting Violations

4/11/03, page 2 of 3

permanent health harms from exposures to industrial chemicals, the finding of an industrial chemical in umbilical cord blood inherently qualifies as "information that reasonably supports the conclusion that such substance... presents a substantial risk of injury to health..." and therefore should trigger a submission of the study to EPA under the provisions of TSCA 8(e). In the case of DuPont's 1981 blood study, however, the company also possessed at the time a significant body of knowledge on PFOA's toxicity that further supported what should have been a reasonable conclusion that the blood tests indicated a substantial risk to health.

According to a 1961 internal company memorandum on the toxicity of C8 and related chemicals, another document made public through litigation, a DuPont toxicologist found that "C8 and C9 acids... have the ability to increase the size of the liver of rats at low doses," and further recommended that "all of these materials...be handled with extreme care. Contact with the skin should be strictly avoided" (DuPont 1961). Between 1961 and 1981 DuPont and its PFOA supplier (3M) conducted or summarized 32 additional PFOA toxicity studies in dogs, rats, monkeys, guinea pigs, rabbits, and mice (Bilott 2002).

Among other studies that DuPont failed to submit to EPA under requirement of law are the company's studies of PFOA contamination in drinking water supplies in areas surrounding its Parkersburg, West Virginia plant (see DuPont documents at EWG 2002). Upon information and belief, DuPont's 1981 study of PFOA in babies' blood, and their finding of PFOA contamination in tap water, are just two of the health and safety studies conducted by DuPont beginning at least 22 years ago that the company failed to submit to EPA under the requirements of TSCA Section 8(e), 15 U.S.C § 2607(e).

We appreciate your prompt attention to the concerns we raise in this letter, and hope that the full record of PFOA's toxicity to humans will soon be available to the public and Agency as you proceed with your assessment of human health risks posed by the chemical.

Sincerely

Kenneth A. Cook

President, Environmental Working Group

cc: Charles O. Holliday, Jr., Chairman & CEO, DuPont Steve Johnson, EPA's Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances

References

Bilott, R. 2002. Letter from Robert A. Bilott of Taft, Stettinium, & Hollister LLP to IRIS Submission Desk. IRIS Submission Inventory for Perfluorooctanoic Acid – Ammonium Salt. April 12, 2002.

DuPont. 1961. Internal memo Re: Toxicity of Teflon® Dispersing Agents.

The Honorable Christine Todd Whitman DuPont Reporting Violations

4/11/03, page 3 of 3

Environmental Working Group (EWG). 2002. DuPont Hid Teflon® Pollution for Decades. Available online at http://www.ewg.org/policymemo/20021113/20021213.php. December 12, 2002.

Attachment

Exhibit A. DuPont. 1981. Births and Pregnancies. (Documentation of DuPont study of PFOA in the blood of female employees and their babies.)

more the grant range about

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

C+8 BLOOD SAMPLING RESULTS

Births and Pregnancies

PPM C-8	
in Blood	Stalius
0.45	Normal child - born June 1980. Transferred out of Fluorocarbons 4/79.
0.28	Normal child - born April 1981.
0.078	Normal child - born April 1981. Umbilical cord blood 0.055 ppm.
1.5	Five months pregnant. On pregnancy leave
0.013	Five months prognant. Monel child-boin Juguet 1
2.5*	Child - 2 plus years. Unconfirmed eye and tear duct defect.
0.048	Child - 4 months. One postrill and eye defect. Beris food 0.0;2ppm
2.007	Front chill - berm galy 1981

*Current blood level - in fluorocarbons area only one month before pregnancy.

RDI: Ide

000071

EID079375

FAX

SA. COMPAREND BY CITY

APR 1 4 2000

April 11, 2003

To:

The Honorable Christine Todd Whitman

Administrator of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(202) 501-1450

CC:

Stephen Johnson

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxics

(202) 564-0801

From:

Anne Morgan

Environmental Working Group

(202) 667-6982

RE:

Letter from Ken Cook, President, Environmental Working Group

5 Pages (including cover sheet)

Message:

On the following 4 pages please find a letter (with attachments) from Ken Cook to Administrator Whitman. If you have any trouble receiving this fax please call Anne Morgan at (202) 667-6982.







\$ EPA

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT CONTROL SLIP

CONTROL NO:

AX-0303010

ORIG. DUE DATE: 05/01/2003

FILE CODE:

MGRFA CORR 141

MAJOR CORR-GOVERNOR'S READING FILE - ASSIGNED

BY CTW

STATUS:

PENDING

CORRES. DATE:

04/11/2003

RECEIVED DATE:

04/14/2003

ASSIGNED DATE:

04/16/2003

CLOSED DATE:

FROM:

COOK KENNETH A, MORGAN ANNE

ENVIRONMENTAL WORKING GROUP

ORG: SALUTATION:

DEAR MR. COOK

CONSTITUENT:

TO:

ADMINISTRATOR

TO ORG:

FPA

SUBJECT:

DUPONT'S FAILURE TO SUBMIT KEY HEALTH STUDIES UNDER THE

REQUIREMENTS OF TSCA 8(E), 15 U.S.C. SS 2607(E)

ASSIGNED:

OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

COPIES OF INCOMING PROVIDED TO:

AO - CAROLINE PETTI, PREVENTION, PESTICIDES &

TOXIC SUBSTANCES, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

SIGNATURE:

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

INSTs:

GOVERNOR'S READING FILE. READ BY CHRISTINE TODD WHITMAN.

ORIGINAL ASSIGNED TO: J.P. SUAREZ

PREPARE REPLY FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR'S SIGNATURE.

SEND COPY OF REPLY TO OEX.

COMMENTS:

IMS:

MSG

IMT:

MARY STODDARD/DC/USEPA/US

	Assigned	Date Assigned	Code/Status	Date Completed by Assignee	Date Returned to OEX:
Lead	AD	04/14/2003	ACTION	•	04/15/2003
	OECA	04/16/2003	ACTION		

Controlled Correspondence For OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

CONTROL NO:

AX-0303010

ORIG. DUE DATE: 04/28/2003

FILE CODE:

MGRFA CORR 141

MAJOR CORR-GOVERNOR'S READING FILE -

ASSIGNED BY CTW

STATUS:

PENDING

CORRES. DATE:

04/11/2003

RECEIVED DATE:

04/14/2003

ASSIGNED DATE:

04/17/2003

CLOSED DATE:

FROM:

COOK KENNETH A, MORGAN ANNE

ORG:

ENVIRONMENTAL WORKING GROUP

SALUTATION: CONSTITUENT:

DEAR MR. COOK

TO:

ADMINISTRATOR

TO ORG:

EPA

SUBJECT:

DUPONT'S FAILURE TO SUBMIT KEY HEALTH STUDIES UNDER THE

REQUIREMENTS OF TSCA 8(E), 15 U.S.C. SS 2607(E)

ASSIGNED:

Office of Regulatory Enforcement

COPIES OF INCOMING PROVIDED TO: AO - CAROLINE PETTI, PREVENTION,

PESTICIDES & TOXIC SUBSTANCES, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

SIGNATURE:

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

OECA COMMENTS:

AX INSTRUCTIONS:

GOVERNOR'S READING FILE. READ BY CHRISTINE TODD

WHITMAN.

ORIGINAL ASSIGNED TO: J.P. SUAREZ

PREPARE REPLY FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR'S

SIGNATURE. SEND COPY OF REPLY TO OEX.

OECA INSTRUCTIONS: Action

×	Assigned	Date Assigned	Code/Status	Date Completed by Assignee	Date Returned to OECA :
Lead	ORE	04/17/2003	ACTION		•